

**1437. VIOLA ODORATA.****Violet.**

From Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. Received through W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

"Gloire de Bourg-la-Reine." Very vigorous; flowers single but very large and very odorous; leaves large and dark green.

**1438. VIOLA ODORATA.****Violet.**

From Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. Received through W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

"Souvenir de Millet Père." A large single, blue flower; very sweet odor: flowers well in winter.

**1439. VIOLA ODORATA.****Violet.**

From Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. Received through W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

"Patrie." Very double; very odorous; flowers all the year.

**1440. VIOLA ODORATA.****Violet.**

From Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. Received through W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

"Madame Millet." Double, rose-colored, and very odorous; flowers freely; good for forcing.

**1441. VIOLA ODORATA.****Violet.**

From Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. Received through W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

"Parme ordinaire." Pale double flowers.

**1442. VIOLA ODORATA.****Violet.**

From Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. Received through W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

"Parme de Toulouse." Double; leaves and flowers larger than *Parme ordinaire*.

**1443. VIOLA ODORATA.****Violet.**

From Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. Received through W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

"Parme Marie-Louise." To compare with American strain.

**1444. VIOLA ODORATA.****Violet.**

From Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. Received through W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

"Parme sans filet." Double; flower is like *Parme ordinaire*; produced abundantly during the winter; said to require less care because of the absence of runners.

**1445. ULEX EUROPAEUS.****Furze.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (9 packages.)

"A perennial leguminous shrub, native of northern Europe, where it is highly esteemed as a forage plant for dry and barren hillsides in places too steep or where the soil is too thin to admit of the cultivation of better ones. In some parts of Ireland and Wales the farm horses are almost entirely maintained upon it during the winter months, the crushed 2-year-old branches being fed at the rate of about 40 pounds per day. Twenty or 25 pounds of seed are required for an acre. It is a valuable forage plant to sow on barren hillsides. Sheep are very fond of it and fatten quickly upon it." (*Jared G. Smith.*)

It may be added that the "crushing" referred to is required on account of the exceedingly spiny nature of this shrub. It will grow in sandy or siliceous soils, but